

Amendments to the Drawings:

Included in the amendment are an “Annotated Sheet Showing Changes” and a “Replacement Sheet” for Figs. 2 and 8. Fig. 2 has been amended to add connections between both deposit module 42 and internal bus 50 and cash dispenser module 44 and internal bus 50 consistent with the discussion of these figures in the specification. See, for example, page 7, lines 26-27. Similarly, Fig. 8 has been amended to add connections between both deposit module 442 and internal bus 450 and cash dispenser module 444 and internal bus 450.

Remarks

The present amendment responds to the Official Action dated October 7, 2005. The Official Action rejected claims 1-4, 6-8, and 11-20 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) based on Chang et al. U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0083121 (Chang '121). Claims 5 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Chang '121 in view of Chang et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,947,995 (Chang '995). Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Chang '121 in view of Teradaira U.S. Patent No. 5,412,761 (Teradaira). Claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Chang '121 in view of Murphy et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,354,496 (Murphy). These grounds of rejection are addressed below following a brief discussion of the present invention to provide context.

Claims 1-10, 15, and 19-20 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 11-14 and 16-18 have been amended to be more clear and distinct. Claims 22-30 have been newly added. Claims 11-14, 16-18, and 21-30 are presently pending.

The Present Invention

ATMs typically include a conventional printer module for providing users with transaction receipts, mini statements, and the like. These conventional printer modules typically include a print engine and a microcontroller for controlling the print engine. Conventional printer modules are typically connected to an ATM controller by a fixed channel because sensitive account information is sent to the printer module by the ATM controller. Consequently, these conventional printer modules do not allow access by a third party to print

something other than an ATM transaction receipt. There are a large number of ATMs installed throughout the world, most of them owned and operated by financial institutions, and many of these ATMs have conventional printer modules. These ATMs are expensive to purchase and maintain. One aspect of the present invention retro-fits these ATMs with a printer module modified according to the teachings of the present invention in order to use these retrofitted ATMs for other functions such as ticket purchases in addition to providing financial transactions, so that additional revenue can be generated.

An ATM according to one aspect of the present invention includes a printer module which prints information received over both a secure financial network and a wireless receiver. The ATM includes a fixed channel for communicating between modules disposed in the ATM. The fixed channel receives financial information over a secure financial network. The ATM also includes a printer module which comprises a printer engine, a wireless receiver for receiving data from a remote source, and a coupler. The coupler couples the wireless receiver and the fixed channel to the printer engine. The coupler is operable to direct print data from both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel to the printer engine for alternatively printing data received by both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel onto documents.

Drawing Amendments to Fig. 2 and Fig. 8

During the preparation of this response, several drawing errors were noted and are now being corrected. Support can be found for these drawing errors, for example, at page 7, lines 26-27 and at page 14, lines 13-14 of the specification. At page 7, lines 26-27, the specification

recites, “All of the modules within the ATM 12 are interconnected by an internal bus 50 for securely conveying data.”

The Art Rejections

As addressed in greater detail below, Chang ‘121, Chang ‘995, Teradaira and Murphy do not support the Official Action’s reading of them and the rejections based thereupon should be reconsidered and withdrawn. Further, the Applicant does not acquiesce in the analysis of Chang ‘121, Chang ‘995, Teradaira and Murphy made by the Official Action and, in light of the present amendment, respectfully traverses the Official Action’s analysis underlying its rejections.

Claims 1-4, 6-8, and 11-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) based on Chang ‘121. Chang ‘121 addresses an electronic system and method to allow an information apparatus to output data content to virtually any output device. Chang ‘121, Abstract. At Fig. 1, Chang ‘121 discloses a group of information apparatus 100 communicating with a set of output devices 140. The group of information apparatus 100 communicates to the set of output devices through an output controller 120. The output controller 120 enables the output devices to negotiate services with the group of information apparatus 100. Chang ‘121, ¶ [0062]. Chang ‘121’s output controller may be implemented as a separate box 120G or imbedded in each output device 120H. Chang ‘121, ¶ [0059] and Fig. 1. Although multiple implementations are shown for types of communication links supported between an information apparatus and an output device such as a printer, Chang ‘121 does not teach and does not suggest the operation of an output device receiving printer data from both a fixed channel and a wireless receiver as presently claimed.

In stark contrast with Chang '121, claim 11, as presently amended, addresses a method of printing tickets at a self-service terminal. The method includes wirelessly transmitting the identity of a self-service terminal from a portable communication device to a remote server. The self-service terminal has a printer engine which couples to both a wireless receiver and a fixed channel. The printer engine operates to receive print data from both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel. The portable communication device requests the remote server to print a ticket at the identified terminal. Ticket information is wirelessly transmitted to the wireless receiver of the self-service terminal. The printer engine receives ticket information from the wireless receiver. Claim 11, as presently amended, reads as follows:

11. A method of printing tickets at a self-service terminal, the method comprising the steps of:

wirelessly transmitting the identity of a self-service terminal from a portable communication device to a remote server, the self-service terminal having a printer engine, the printer engine coupled to both a wireless receiver and a fixed channel, the printer engine operating to receive print data from both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel;

requesting the remote server to print a ticket at the identified terminal by the portable communication device;

wirelessly transmitting ticket information to the wireless receiver; and receiving ticket information at the printer engine from the wireless receiver. (emphasis added)

Chang '121 does not address a method for printing a ticket at a self-service terminal and, thus, does not disclose the method steps as presently claimed. Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious the step of "wirelessly transmitting the identity of a self-service terminal from a portable communication device to a remote server," as presently claimed in claim 11.

Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious the step of "requesting the remote server to print a ticket at the identified terminal by the portable communication device," as

presently claimed in claim 11. Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious the step of "receiving ticket information at the printer engine from the wireless receiver" where the printer engine operates "to receive print data from both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel," as presently claimed in claim 11.

Claim 12, as presently amended, addresses a method of retro-fitting an existing self-service terminal in order to allow printing of information received from both a fixed channel and a wireless receiver. A self-service terminal having a printer module coupled to the fixed channel is identified. A wireless receiver is coupled to the printer module. The fixed channel and the wireless receiver are provided alternative access to the printer module to allow printing of information received from both the fixed channel and the wireless receiver. This technique of retrofitting a self-service terminal advantageously avoids changing the existing software application executing on the self-service terminal. See specification, p. 4, lines 4-6.

Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious a method of retro-fitting a self-service terminal as presently claimed. Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious a self-service terminal that provides "the fixed channel and the wireless receiver alternative access to the printer module to retrofit the self-service the self-service terminal," as presently claimed in claim 12. Chang '121 merely addresses a technique for an information apparatus to communicate with a selected output device.

Claim 14, as presently amended, addresses a method of fulfilling an electronic media purchase at a self-service terminal. The method includes the steps of wirelessly communicating with a server which has access to a pre-arranged transaction for the electronic media purchase;

receiving by wireless communication from the server a request to dispense electronic media at the self-service terminal, the self-service terminal further communicating over a secure network connection; preparing electronic media in response to the request; and dispensing the electronic media to a user to fulfill the electronic media purchase.

Chang '121 does not address a self-service terminal and, thus, does not address fulfilling an electronic media purchase at a self-service terminal. Consequently, Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious the steps of fulfilling an electronic media purchase at a self-service terminal as presently claimed in claim 14.

Claim 16, as presently amended, addresses an automated teller machine (ATM) which operates to print data received by both a wireless receiver and a fixed channel. To this end, the ATM includes a printer module wherein the printer module includes a printer engine, a wireless receiver and a coupler for directing print data from both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel to the printer engine. Chang '121 does not address an ATM as claimed. Consequently, Chang '121 does not disclose and does not make obvious a coupler operating "to direct print data from both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel to the printer engine for alternatively printing data received by both the wireless receiver and the fixed channel onto documents," as presently claimed in claim 16.

Dependent claims 5 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Chang '121 in view of Chang '995. Chang '995 fails to cure the deficiencies of Chang '121. Since claim 21

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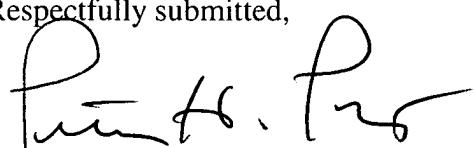
depends from and contains all the limitations of claim 16 as presently amended, claim 21 distinguishes from the references in the same manner as claim 16.

Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Chang '121 in view of Teradaira and claim 10 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Chang '121 in view of Murphy. Since claims 9 and 10 have been cancelled without prejudice, these rejections are moot.

Conclusion

All of the presently pending claims, as amended, appearing to define over the applied references, withdrawal of the present rejection and prompt allowance are requested.

Respectfully submitted,


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FIG. 1

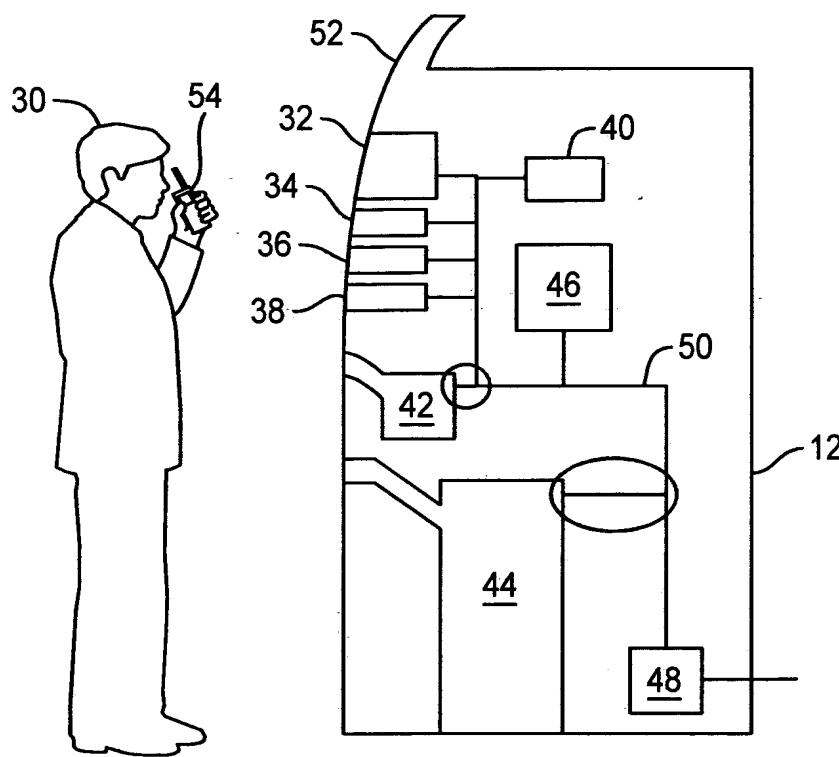
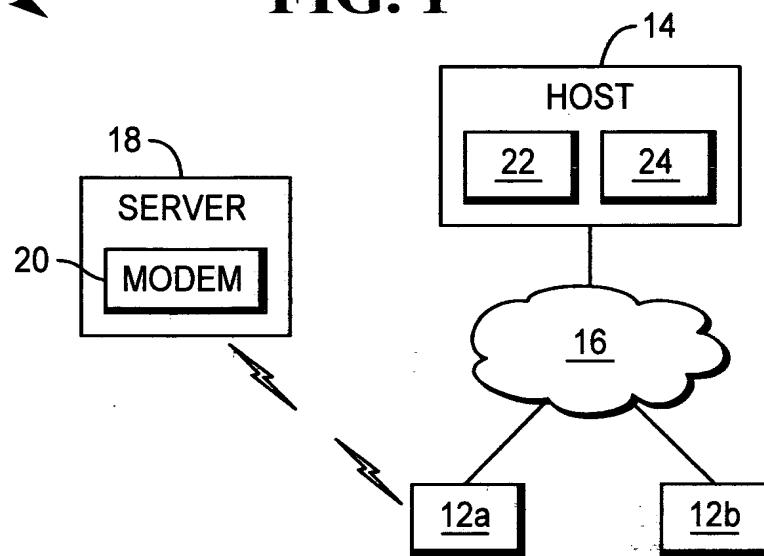


FIG. 2



FIG. 8

